

February 28, 2013

Dear CJPAC Members:

Thank you for your continued service and commitment to the Criminal Justice Policy Advisory Commission. As you know, in the wake of the Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting, I convened the Sandy Hook Advisory Commission to provide a set of reasoned recommendations related to school safety, mental health, and gun violence prevention. The General Assembly's Bipartisan Task Force on Gun Violence Prevention and Children's Safety has also been working to develop legislative proposals to be acted upon this legislative session. As both groups prepare their findings for consideration, I wanted to share what I believe are commonsense proposals that could be supported across party lines.

My five-point proposal, enclosed with this letter, embodies principles which I believe should be the basis for any legislative effort to confront gun violence, and I have shared it with the General Assembly. The proposal originates in a number of simple questions, including among others: Why is the gun used at Sandy Hook not classified as an "assault weapon" under today's law? Why are background checks required when someone buys a gun in a store, but not when they buy it privately or at a gun show? Why is there no limit on the size of a magazine that can be used in a semiautomatic weapon? We have asked those questions, and we have found no good answers. And that is why we must act.

I believe the attached proposals are reasonable, common sense steps that can and should be supported today by both parties in the legislature. But some of the issues related to gun violence require the expertise of professionals in the criminal justice and public safety arena, and that is why I believe that the members of CJPAC should be involved in crafting certain guidelines and strategies. Accordingly, I am asking the members of CJPAC to work on the following items:

- 1. Develop reasonable, objective, and uniform standards law enforcement must use to grant or revoke firearm permits.
- 2. Develop guidelines regarding behavioral risk for the Board of Firearm Permit Examiners to use when determining whether to reinstate a permit.
- 3. Propose a strategy for increasing awareness about who to call when citizens know or encounter an individual with access to firearms who poses an imminent danger to self or others.

I am grateful to each of you for working together on these issues. These actions are crucial in making our communities, our schools, and our families safer.

Thank you again for your hard work on behalf of the residents of Connecticut.

Sincerely,

Dannel P. Malloy

Governor